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THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

BOROUGH OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1948



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE,
THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE
AND
THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the health of the Borough for 1948.

The year 1948 is one of considerable importance in the health services of the Borough, in so far as on 5th July the National Health Service Act came into operation. This brought about many important changes in administration of health services in the Borough.

Under the Act the County Council became the Local Health Authority and to carry out its functions in Sutton Coldfield appointed an Area Health Sub-Committee; this Area Health Sub-Committee being a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee of the County Council. Although the Borough Council has in fact lost control of Maternity and Child Welfare services, nevertheless it has adequate representation on the Area Health Sub-Committee and can still retain an interest in the services provided. Furthermore, under the new regime certain services which have not recently or hitherto been administered directly by either the Corporation or the County Council now come within the scope of the Sub-Committee, namely, district nursing and midwifery.

It will be remembered that in 1944 the administration of the School Medical Service passed to the County Council and a scheme of Divisional Administration was introduced.

From 5th July the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough of Sutton Coldfield has acted as Area Medical Officer on behalf of the County Council, and is also Area School Medical Officer for the Sutton Coldfield portion of the Divisional Executive Area. By this arrangement the various health services in the Borough can be co-ordinated and the day to day administration unified.

The offices of administration are situated in the Council House, King Edward's Square, Sutton Coldfield.

Although this report is a report of the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough it seems futile to split off those services which were transferred to the County Council on 5th July from the general report, and therefore statistics and remarks refer to the year 1948 as a whole.

I would like to express my sincere thanks for the generous help given to the Department by the Chairmen and Members of the Health and Housing Committee and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and the Area Health Sub-Committee.

I would also like to thank all the members of the Public Health Department who have worked with great keenness and enthusiasm throughout the year.

JAMES R. PRESTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Housing.

The number of inhabited houses in the Borough is 14,046 but in spite of the activity of those concerned in providing for the housing need, circumstances are such that the number provided is as yet quite inadequate. The housing factor, *i.e.*, the number of houses divided into the estimated population is 3.38 which is extremely reasonable, but many families need re-housing urgently.

The Housing Committee have endeavoured to have a housing density of eight houses per acre on most of their sites, thereby obtaining an open type of development.

During the year the Tower Road Estate was well on the way to completion and has been a great help in re-housing many cases urgently in need of accommodation.

A start was also made on the Falcon Lodge Estate and early next year some families should be in occupation there.

In addition to the permanent sites 100 temporary bungalows have been occupied in the town during the course of the year. Every house erected in the town is carefully inspected during erection to ensure good drainage, efficient damp coursing and ventilation is present.

Water Supply.

In regard to the water supply of the Borough, the piped supplies have been entirely satisfactory during the year. These supplies come from the South Staffordshire Water Company and in a small proportion from the Birmingham Water Works Company.

In certain areas of the Borough there are still houses and premises without main water supply, and it is hoped that a main water supply will be extended to these premises as soon as possible.

There is no doubt that difficulties arise in these cases during the dry spells and the well water supply is unsatisfactory.

A projected scheme of main water supply to Bulls Lane, etc., in the Wishaw area received the sanction of the Ministry of Health during the year, and steps are being taken to get this scheme into operation. It is possible that this water supply will be available some time towards the end of 1949. When this scheme is in operation many unsatisfactory wells will be eliminated.

Rivers and Streams.

There are no rivers in the Borough but many streams. Unfortunately, in certain parts of these streams the public are wont to dump rubbish, thereby causing pollution. It would be helpful if the public would realise that such dumping of rubbish can give rise to nuisance and also provides a harbour for rats. This method of disposal of rubbish is carried on only by a small number of individuals who, by their thoughtlessness, cause untold nuisance and damage.

Wyndley Pool.

During the year the Health and Parks and Estates Committees have had under consideration the question of Wyndley Pool.

This pool is situated close to Maney Hill and Boldmere, and owing to silting up and over-growth of surrounding vegetation it became a breeding place of insects and flies. Furthermore, the land between the pool and Monmouth Drive is extremely marshy owing to a damming back effect, and this too requires drainage.

A scheme has been adopted by the Corporation to have the pool cleaned out and this should be of help in eliminating this nuisance.

In the same way certain other areas of the park require drainage to stamp out breeding places for insects, but this will probably have to wait until such times as labour is available.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The condition of the water and amenities at Keepers Pool were not considered of a sufficiently high standard, and during the period under review a new break-point chlorination plant was installed and the filtration system improved. A considerable amount of work was done to the baths and a marked improvement obtained in the quality of the water. It is hoped that further improvements can be made in the dressing accommodation and general amenities when material and labour are available.

Cesspools.

The number of cesspools in use in the Borough where no main drainage exists has been reduced in recent years, and steps have been taken to further reduce this number. At the present time a special gully-emptyer is in use for emptying these cesspools at a standard rate of charge, and until such times as cesspools can be eliminated, I would ask that the persons responsible for having these cesspools emptied do so at regular intervals.

Refuse.

The amount of refuse collected each year has been steadily increasing, although the character of the refuse has changed owing to the development of heating apparatus.

Unfortunately, owing to the shortage of labour the rate of collection has been rather low and there has been from time to time a temporary accumulation of refuse.

A new refuse destructor is under construction and should be ready for operation towards the end of 1949, and will reduce to a minimum the handling of refuse and haulage distance for the freighters. This in itself should improve the refuse collection system, and when adequate staff is available, no difficulty should occur.

In the meantime householders should try and keep the quantity of refuse to a minimum and dispose of as much as possible by burning.

It is also advisable to see that the lids of bins fit closely and that they are kept in place.

Any rubbish which has not been removed and which is causing a fly nuisance should be sprayed or treated with a suitable disinfectant.

These precautions are particularly in the interests of children, owing to the fact that it is possible for infantile diarrhoea and infantile paralysis to be fly borne.

I would like to say one word about tipping. The disposal of house refuse by a system of controlled tipping if properly conducted and supervised disposes of the refuse cheaply and hygienically, and at the same time reclaims land which is often useless and even a source of nuisance. However, the indiscriminate tipping of crude refuse invariably causes nuisance from fire, flies, crickets and rats and the greatest care must be exercised in the conduct of the controlled tipping in this Borough in particular, owing to the fact that the tips are in close proximity to private dwellings.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The atmosphere of Sutton Coldfield is singularly clear considering its geographical relationship with so many industrial towns. Apart from some pollution of atmosphere in the Minworth area, little if any pollution occurs.

Milk Supply.

At the end of 1947 and early 1948 numerous complaints were received about the cleanliness of milk in the Borough, and in view of this all farms were visited and innumerable samples of milk taken and tested for cleanliness.

After investigation and follow-up, steps were taken to improve the handling of milk and methods used in certain farms and dairies, and this resulted in an improvement.

During 1948 the standard of cleanliness of milk in the Borough reached a satisfactory position, and it must be said that the farmers and others concerned co-operated very heartily in the effort to improve the standard.

In many instances complaints received about dirty milk bottles arose from the carelessness of individuals who store all manner of material in the bottles and then return the empty and dirty milk bottles in due course to their milk supplier.

This treatment of bottles makes the proper cleansing of them very difficult, and if milk bottles were rinsed out in cold water by householders immediately after emptying a great deal of time and trouble in cleansing them would be saved.

School Milk.

I am pleased to be able to report that from the early part of 1948 all schools in the Borough, both Local Authority and private, have been supplied with pasteurised or heat-treated milk under the Milk in Schools Scheme.

Food Hygiene.

Food hygiene is intimately bound up with two factors, the first is the cleanliness of the premises and the second is the personal cleanliness of the individual working in the premises.

The general standard of cleanliness of food premises in the Borough is reasonably satisfactory, but there are still premises which could be greatly improved.

At the present time alteration and adaptation of these premises is costly, and this in itself acts as a deterrent to many shopkeepers and owners who would otherwise readily co-operate in the improvement of their premises from a food hygiene point of view. However, no such deterrent is present in considering the second factor, as it seems mere common sense that the unhygienic habits of a few food handlers who do not cleanse their hands can be a source of limited outbreaks of gastro-intestinal infection.

It is hoped that by personal contact and by further health education those few individuals in food premises whose standard of cleanliness is low can be influenced to adopt cleaner habits.

Meat.

At the present time one must be thankful for any meat that is supplied to the retail butchers in the Town, but nevertheless this does not mean that it should be transported in an unsatisfactory manner.

During the year the question of meat delivery in the Town came under consideration, owing to the fact that meat supplies were being delivered in some instances in unsuitable vans and meat was not being hung in transit. Also the coverings of the meat were in many instances damaged and the meat was exposed to contamination by dirt and flies. Furthermore, the men handling the meat were not supplied with suitable overalls or caps.

It was suggested that vehicles delivering carcass meat should be side loaded and that greater care should be taken to prevent damage to the meat coverings and thus reduce risk of contamination. It was also recommended that head coverings and clean overalls should be used by all men handling the meat.

It is hoped that those responsible for the arrangements of meat handling in the Borough will in due course be able to meet these conditions.

Tea Stalls in the Park.

There are 20 tea stalls in the park which cater mostly for visitors at the weekends and on holidays during summer months.

At some of these stalls the facilities for preparing and the storage accommodation for food is inadequate, and steps were taken during the year to review the position with the intention of either improving the facilities where possible or eliminating any unsatisfactory stall which could not be improved.

One of the main difficulties in these stalls is the lack of water supply. The fact that an ample supply of clean water is not available does not encourage the stall holders to keep their equipment in a high state of cleanliness, and it is in everyone's interest that this state of affairs should be remedied as soon as possible.

Health Exhibition.

In May of the year under report a Health Exhibition was held in the Town Hall.

This Exhibition covered the fields of public health generally and exhibits of a very varied character were included in the Exhibition ; altogether 33 stalls were set up.

Exhibits included were :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Children's Foods.

Brand & Co.
Cow & Gate Ltd.
Trufood Ltd.
Keen, Robinson & Co.
Nestles Ltd.
Food Office.
Roche Products Ltd.
Glaxo Laboratories Ltd.

General.

Health Dept. (Infant feeding, clothing, etc.).
Home Safety.
Shoes for Children :—
 British Boot & Shoe Research Assoc.
 C. & J. Clark Ltd.
 Norvic Shoe Co.
 Parker Shoes Ltd. ("Birthday" Shoes).
 Sonnet Shoes Ltd.
 Start-Rite Shoes Ltd.
Assoc. for Moral and Social Hygiene.
Baby Photographic Competition.
Handicrafts (Royal Cripples Hospital).
Johnson & Johnson Ltd.
Dental Hygiene (Warwickshire County Council).
Educational Toys (Nursery Equipment Service).
Milton Ltd. (Sterilisation of feeding bottles, etc.).

PUBLIC HEALTH.

General.

Milk (Midland Counties Dairies Ltd.).
T.B. (Mass Radiography).
Blood Transfusion Service.
Rodent Control (Min. of Agriculture & Fisheries).
Public Health Dept. (Laboratory work, housing, entomology).
South Staffordshire Waterworks Co.
Birmingham Tame & Rea Drainage Board.
Boots Ltd. (Exhibit on streptomycin, penicillin, etc.).
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. (Exhibit on "Gammexane").
W.V.S. (Canning, book-repairing, clothing exchange, etc.).

Borough Library (Public Health books and related material).

Ministry of Food (Cooking demonstrations).

Barber Electrical Services Ltd. (Sun-ray lamps, etc.).
Films.

Iron Lung.

Visual Education Aids, Educational Films,
Epidiascopes, Projectors, etc. (John Frost Ltd.).

The Exhibition was open for three days and the attendances amounted to approximately 4,000. This is the first large scale Health Exhibition which has been held in Sutton Coldfield and it aroused considerable interest, especially amongst those attending various clinics.

There is no doubt that such an Exhibition with its associated publicity stimulates interest in the various fields of public health, and certain stalls caused considerable attention.

I would like to mention a few of these stalls without detracting from the merits of other. The British Boot & Shoe Research Association, set up an exhibit showing the application of scientific research to the making and fitting of children's shoes.

A particularly interesting factor in this exhibit was that five shoe companies provided extensive ranges of their shoes for display, linking their products with scientific research involved in the construction of children's shoes.

Parents visiting the Exhibition showed great interest in these exhibits which were explained to them by technical advisors.

It is extremely important that children's shoes should be properly fitted and parents are asked to see that this is carried out when buying shoes for their children.

The Public Health Stall covered many aspects of the work of the Public Health Department on the sanitary side. Many bacteriological specimens were on show to stress the importance of food hygiene, a matter which is now coming more closely under public notice. In addition there were displays on the adulteration of food, cleanliness of milk and meat inspection. Sections on canning and food preservation, defective housing, atmospheric pollution and insecticides were shown. This stall attracted a great deal of attention, and in particular, school children showed great interest in the bacteriological exhibits which demonstrated the infective possibilities of dirty hands, sneezes, handkerchiefs and other articles in common use.

The importance of dental hygiene in general cannot be overstressed, and an excellent exhibit was supplied by the Warwickshire County Council School Dental Service on this subject. The School Dental Service is of extreme importance in so far as it is a truly preventative service, and I feel that the value of the work of the school dentist has not been fully appreciated up till now when he is becoming a *rara avis*.

A large stall with practical demonstrations of bottle cleaning methods was set up to show the recent advances in the sterilisation of baby feeding bottles. The importance of a clean feeding bottle is obvious, and it is hoped that all mothers will give particular attention to this point so that infections by this route may be reduced to a minimum.

The Warwickshire and Coventry Joint Tuberculosis Board had a display on Tuberculosis comprising of x-rays and various specimens, and in addition their mass-radiography unit was in Sutton Coldfield for two weeks following the Exhibition and the larger factories and work-places were asked to send their employees to have their lungs x-rayed. Arrangements were also made for certain groups of school children to attend for mass radiography.

In view of the fact that a surprising number of persons did not realise where their water supply came from, The South Staffordshire Water Company were asked to provide an exhibit illustrating their provision of water to the Town, and a very fine exhibit was provided with materials of the plant and maps illustrated in colour which fully conveyed the care and attention which is given to the water supply of a community.

In addition the Birmingham Tame & Rea Drainage Board provided a large stall showing by means of working models the treatment of sewage and its disposal. There was also a very interesting entomological display of the various insects and flies associated with the work.

A very full exhibit on the preparation of penicillin and streptomycin was given at another stall and this evoked considerable interest.

A stall at which were many of the latest visual education aids was provided, and many interesting films and pictures were shown. There is no doubt that this medium will be used more and more in the future in the teaching world, and the provision of first-class apparatus is of the utmost importance.

A Maternity and Child Welfare stall was arranged by the Health Visitors and covered many aspects of their work.

A model room was erected showing a suitable layout in a room to be used for a confinement. In addition a display of children's clothing, children's meals in age groups and an exhibit on the importance of breast feeding was shown.

The Blood Transfusion Service were present with a full-scale transfusion model, and technicians performed routine work during the course of the Exhibition. Blood grouping was also carried out at the stall.

Many other exhibits too numerous to mention were also presented.

Rodent Operators.

Towards the end of the year the work of rat catching in the Borough was reviewed and it was found that one operator could not possibly tackle the work adequately. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries readily gave sanction for another operator to be employed, and it is hoped that this will enable the work to proceed.

The figures for rat destruction and work done during the year is included elsewhere in the report.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Clinics.

The number of clinics for expectant mothers and child welfare was again increased during the year with the opening of a new clinic at Bannersgate.

The Bannersgate area has been long suffering in so far that the mothers and children were required to attend at Britwell Hall, which is a considerable distance from Bannersgate and difficult to reach by public transport and I am sure that full use will be made of the new facilities.

In addition, in view of the importance of ante-natal and in particular post-natal exercises, a weekly clinic was opened at Holland Street Child Welfare Centre to provide these services under the direction of a physiotherapist.

I would like to stress the importance of post-natal exercises for mothers and hope that all mothers will avail themselves of this service as soon as possible after confinement.

At the ante-natal exercise clinic mothercraft lectures were started, and I would like to see this aspect of the work expanded in the future. I am certain that a great deal of good arises from the teaching of mothercraft and there is no doubt that expectant mothers benefit greatly by these classes.

Infant Mortality.

The infant mortality rate again remains relatively low at 25.6, this being the lowest figure yet recorded in the Borough, there having been 18 deaths under the age of one year. This rate is again much lower than that for England and Wales (34) and the smaller towns (32) for the year under review.

The number of live births in the Borough during the year dropped from 857 to 743, and this again is insufficient to lay great emphasis on such a decrease in infant mortality rate but, nevertheless, the maintenance of this low rate is encouraging and it is hoped that it can be further reduced.

Maternity Morbidity and Mortality.

I am pleased to be able to report again that no maternal deaths were recorded during the year from puerperal infection or other maternal causes. This is the third year in succession that no such deaths have been recorded and this is very satisfactory. Again four cases of puerperal infection were notified in the Area.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Illegitimate Child.

The care of unmarried mothers and illegitimate children has been carried on for a number of years in the Borough under arrangement made with the Birmingham Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare, the Superintendent in charge being Mrs. Hollyoak. This arrangement was terminated on 5th July, 1948, when the Local Health Authority of the Warwickshire County Council took over the work under the National Health Service Act. I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the excellent work carried out on behalf of the Borough Council by Mrs. Hollyoak, whose merits were fully appreciated by those with whom she worked.

Nursing Homes.

During the year under review four persons remained on the register in respect of three nursing homes and one maternity home providing accommodation for 24 medical and surgical cases and 26 maternity cases. Five visits of inspection were made during the year and the management of the homes has been found to be of a high standard.

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION—RESIDENTS ONLY.

Births notified during 1948.

<i>Born at Home</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	218
<i>Born at Nursing Homes in the Borough.</i>							
Sutton Maternity Unit	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
Highfield Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
St. Margaret's Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

Born at Nursing Homes outside the Borough.

Birmingham Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	10
Dudley Road Hospital, Birmingham	...	...	...	3
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham	...	...	...	8
8 Hunton Road, Erdington	...	...	...	5
30 Gravelly Hill North, Erdington	...	...	...	3
Edgbaston Maternity Home	...	...	...	1
Castle Bromwich Nursing Home	...	...	...	1
Park House Nursing Home, West Bromwich	...	...	...	2
Grosvenor Home, Handsworth	...	...	...	1
Heathfield Road Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	1
Marston Green Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	1
Women's Hospital, Sparkhill	...	...	...	2
Monroe Devis Maternity Home	...	...	...	4
County Maternity Home, Warwick	...	...	...	2
Solihull Hospital	...	...	...	5
Nuneaton Emergency Hospital	...	...	...	5
Tamworth Nursing Home	...	...	...	1
Total born in institutions				449

In the year 1947 the number of confinements which took place in institutions amounted to 499 or 58.2 of the total births assignable to the Borough.

In the year 1948, 449 residents were confined in institutions, private nursing homes, or maternity hospitals and 218 were confined at home.

The percentage of institutional confinements therefore has risen from 58.2 to 60% and reflects the tendency towards institutional confinements.

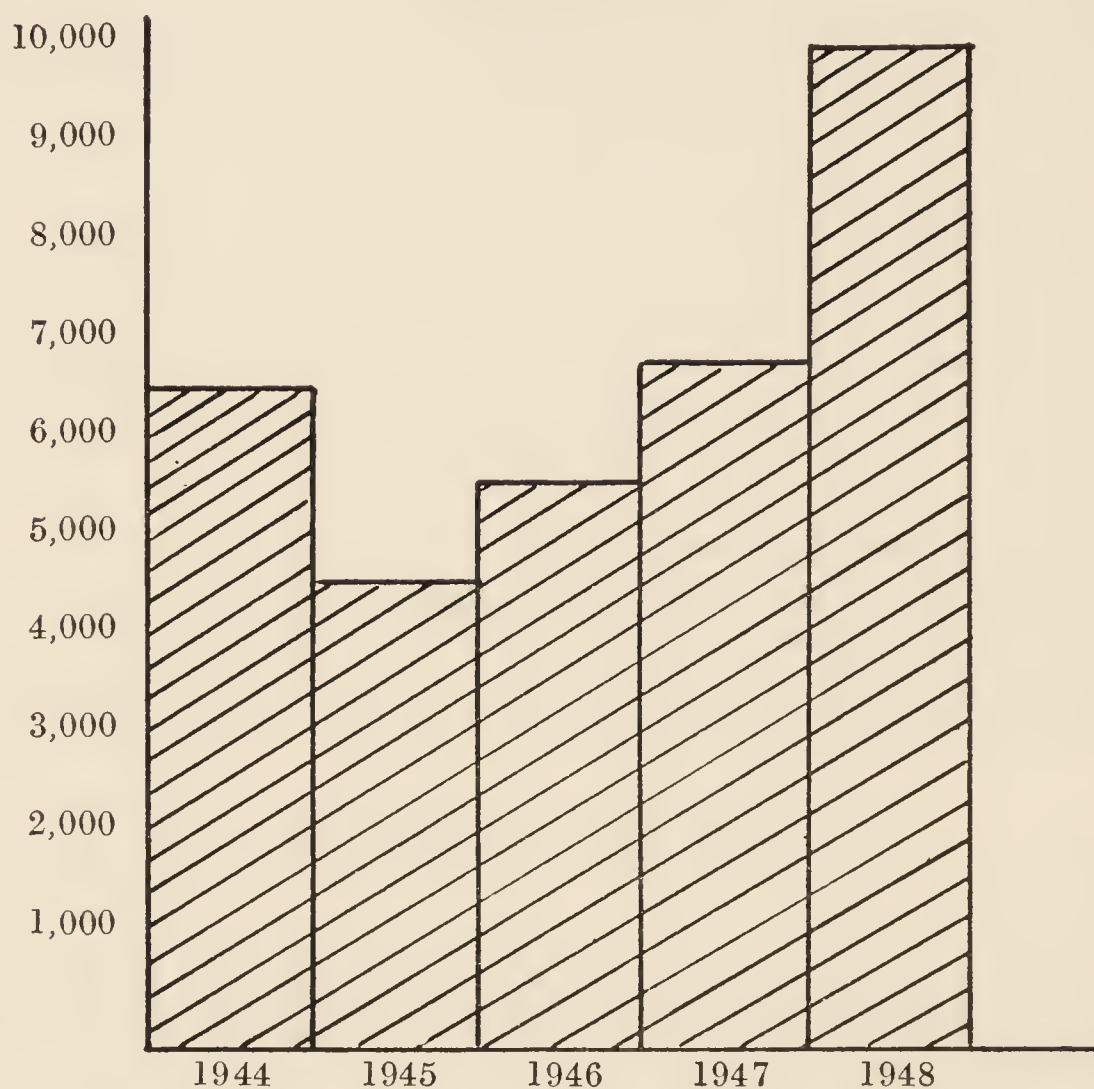
Care of Premature Infants.

During the year 6 premature infants were born at home and 23 were born at maternity homes or hospitals, making a total of 29 as against 28 in the year 1947. Of these 2 males and 2 females unfortunately died, which is 1 death less than last year.

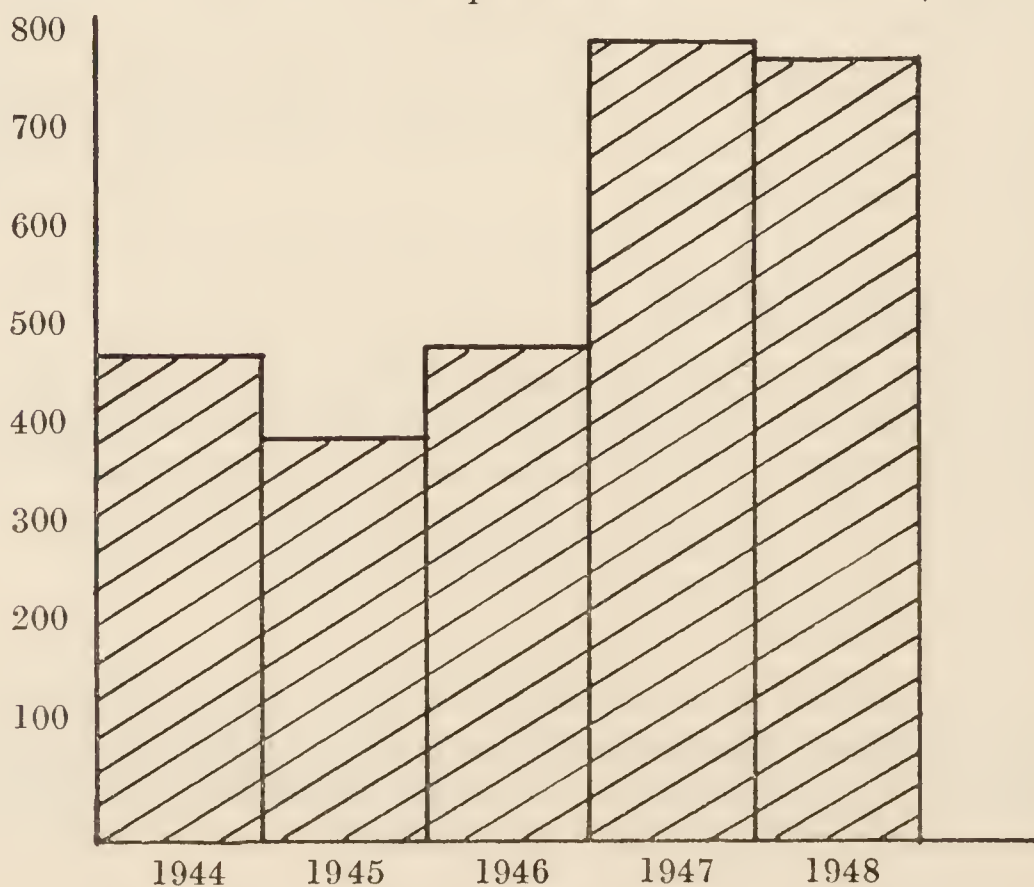
Attendance at Clinics.

I am pleased to report again that the total attendances at the Child Welfare Clinics have increased this year by over 3,000 attendances (6,716—9,867). The attendances at ante-natal clinics decreased slightly from 774 to 764.

CHILD WELFARE ATTENDANCES FOR PAST FIVE YEARS.
Graph No. 1.



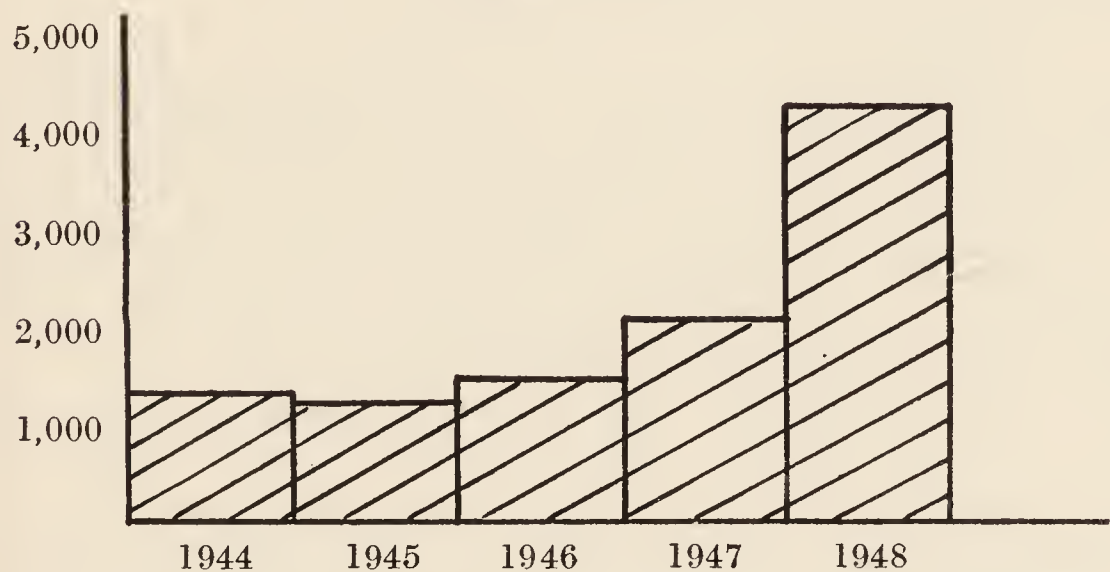
ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL ATTENDANCES FOR PAST FIVE YEARS
Graph No. 2.



In addition the number of consultations by medical officers to children during the year rose from 1,954 in 1947 to 4,036, an increase of over 2,000, and the ante-natal consultations showed a slight increase from 746 in 1947 to 761.

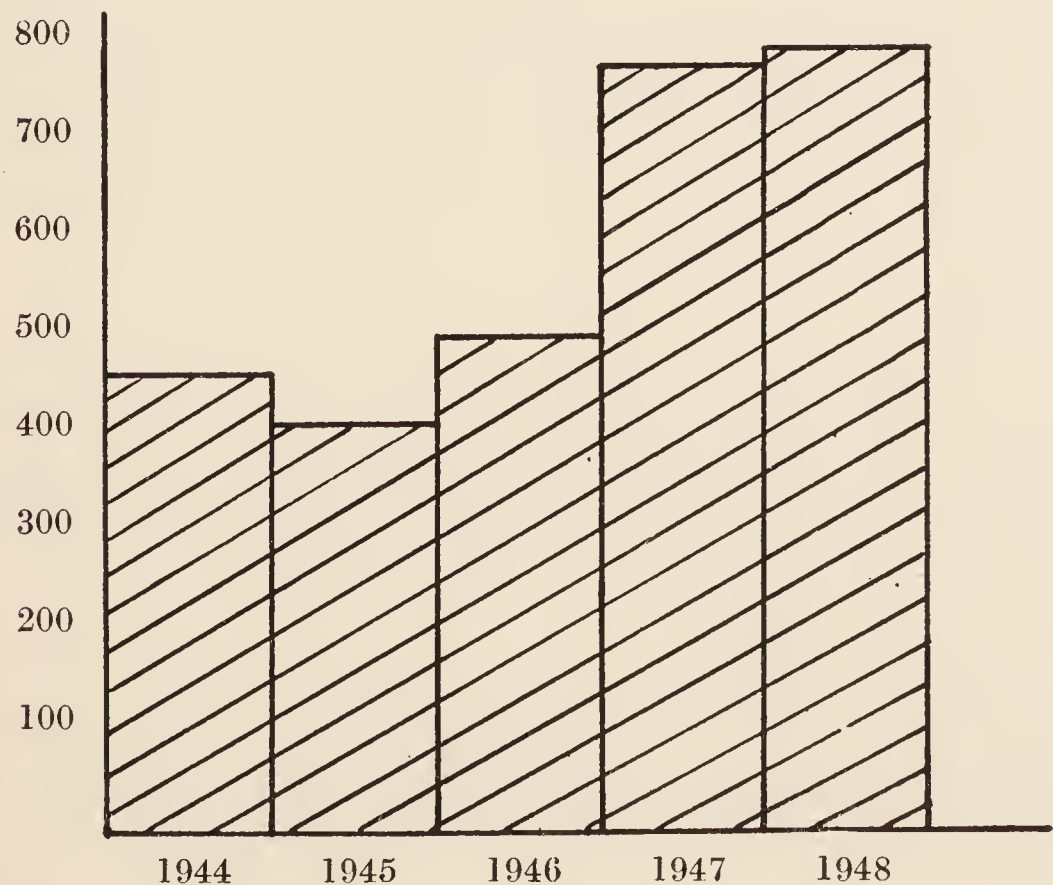
CONSULTATIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICER FOR PAST FIVE YEARS.
CHILDREN.

Graph No. 3.



CONSULTATIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICER FOR PAST FIVE YEARS.
ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL.

Graph No. 4.



Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.

At the ultra-violet light clinic set up in April 1947 there were 398 attendances, and the year under review showed a figure of 2,160 attendances which is a very satisfactory increase.

Domestic Help Service.

The importance of the Domestic Help Service is growing steadily and the value of help in the home to expectant and nursing mothers, invalids and those temporarily incapacitated through illness or injury is obvious.

During the year the number of helps employed varied from 9 to 15 and they were divided into full-time helps who worked 8½ hours per day, and part-time helps who worked 4 hours per day.

During the year the full-time domestic helps attended 110 cases, 53 of which were confinement cases and 57 cases of other types. 117 cases were attended by part-time domestic helps, these cases were in the main medical cases.

All the domestic helps were guaranteed a fixed weekly wage.

The work of the helps was greatly appreciated by those attended and as it is expected that the demand for this service will tend to increase, it is to be hoped that the number of women willing to come forward for this type of work will be maintained.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases notified during the year was practically the same as 1947, a total of 109 cases being registered. There were no deaths, the cases being of a mild type. 14 cases were removed to hospital, but only where the housing conditions were entirely unsuitable, or where it was necessary from medical point of view.

Diphtheria.

7 Cases were removed to hospital but the diagnosis of diphtheria was only confirmed in 2 cases, one of these, unfortunately, died. In the first case the child had been immunised but in the case of the patient who died, immunisation had been started but the course had not been completed.

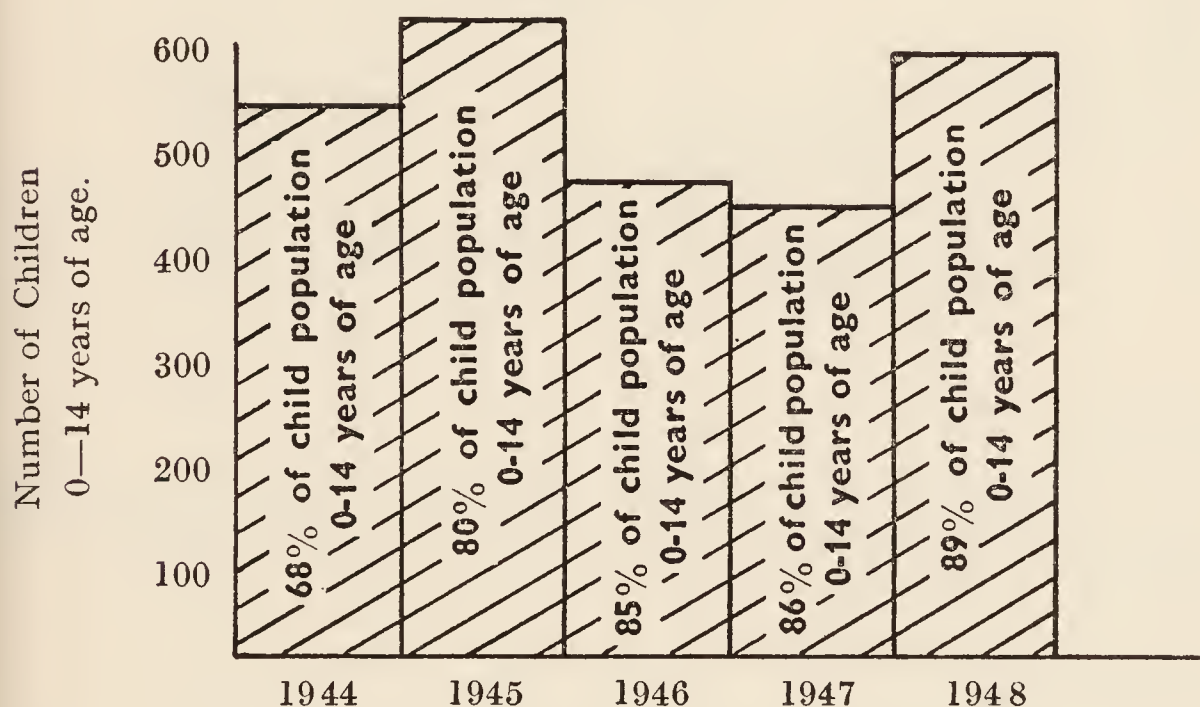
Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 1948, 584 children completed courses of immunisation, 564 in the age group 0—4 years and 20 in the age group 5—14 years. These returns show that there is an increase of 145 immunisations over the figure for 1947.

I am pleased to report that up to the end of 1948, 89% of the child population 0—14 years of age has been immunised. It is hoped that by an active policy of health education this figure can be further increased.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION—COMPLETE COURSES OF INOCULATION FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

Graph No. 5.



Measles

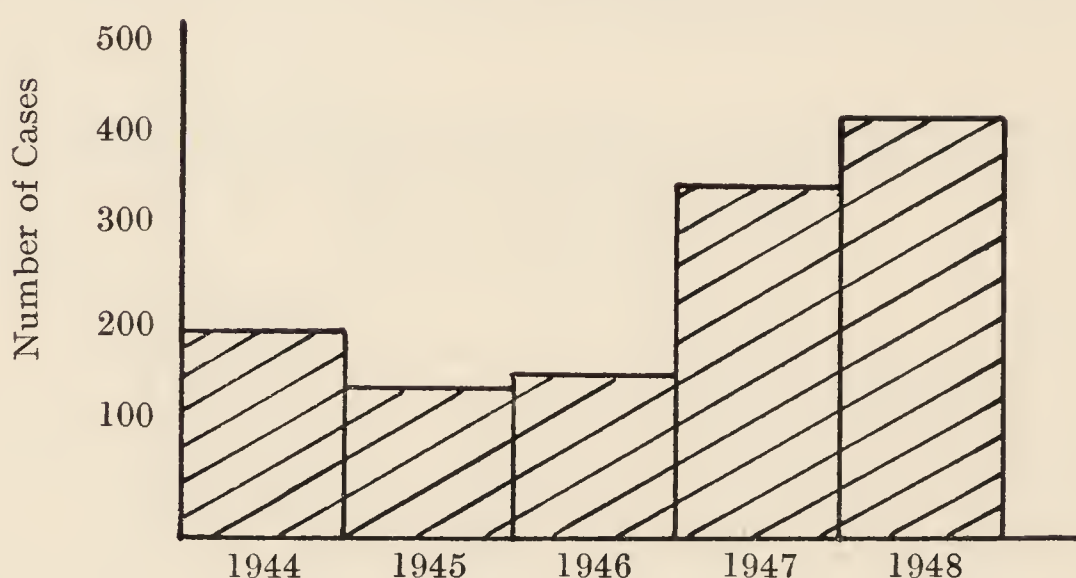
A large increase in the cases of measles notified during the year is evident, 562 cases as against 380 cases in 1947. 2 cases were removed to hospital and there were no deaths

Whooping Cough.

193 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year. No cases were removed to hospital and no deaths were recorded.

In regard to whooping cough immunisation, there has been a steady increase since 1945 in the number of cases receiving this form of immunisation, and during the year 408 children were immunised as against 337 in 1947 and 160 in 1946. At the present time extensive experiments are being carried out with various forms of whooping cough immunisation material, and the results of these should be available in the near future. Many parents do not appreciate the damage that can be done by whooping cough and the lasting ill effects which can be produced by it, and it is hoped that an approved and entirely satisfactory immunisation agent will ultimately be available.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.
NUMBER OF CASES INOCULATED FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.
Graph No. 6.



Pneumonia.

There was an appreciable increase in the cases of pneumonia notified and 15 deaths. Of these 15 deaths, 12 occurred in the age group 65 years and over.

Poliomyelitis.

It will be remembered that there were 29 cases of poliomyelitis in 1947 and 3 cases of polio-encephalitis, and I am pleased to report that for the year under review there were only 2 cases of poliomyelitis, 1 in the age group 10—15 years and 1 in the age group 20—35 years. There were no deaths attributable to these conditions.

Dysentery.

One case of dysentery was notified in the age group 20—35 years, this was found to be a case of amoebic dysentery in an ex-service man.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid.

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever were notified in 1948.

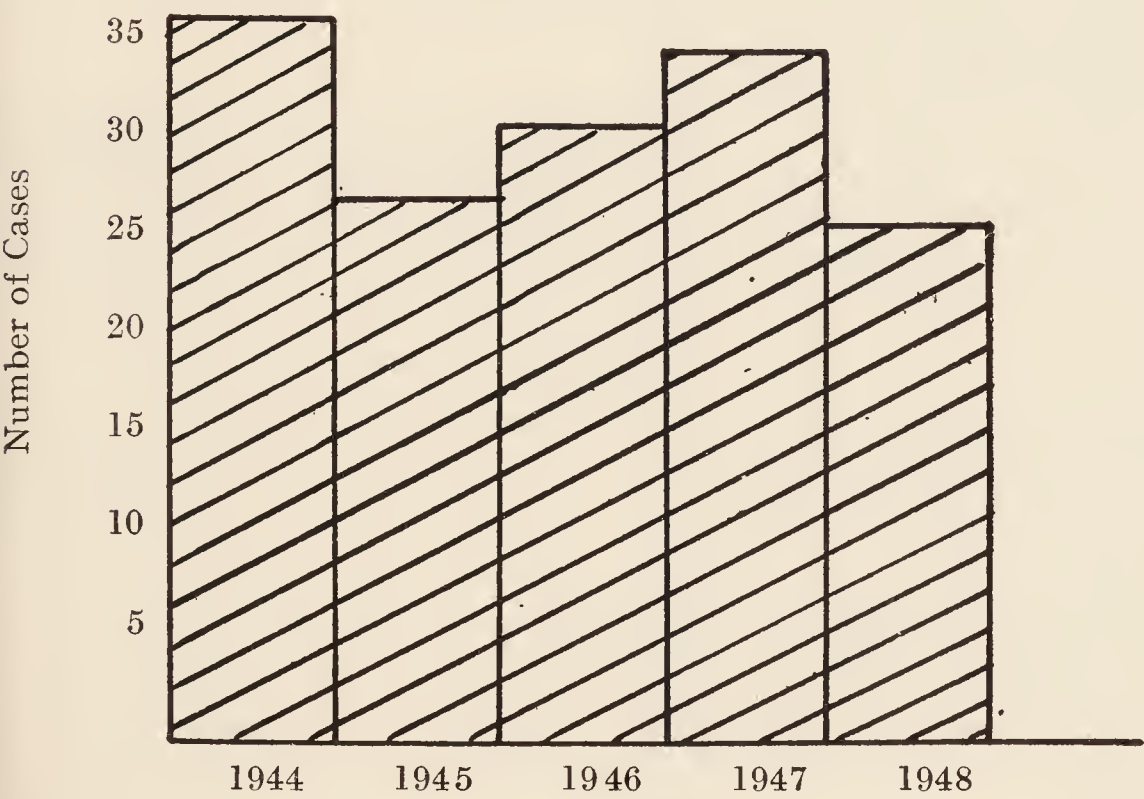
One case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified from the Birmingham Eye Hospital.

Details of other notifiable diseases will be found in the statistical table.

Tuberculosis.

The number of new cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified was 20 as against 24 in 1947, and 5 cases of non-respiratory notified as against 9 in 1947, making a total of 25 cases as against 33.

TUBERCULOSIS. PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY.
NEW CASES FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.
Graph No. 7.



In regard to respiratory tuberculosis it would be an advantage if a Tuberculosis Dispensary could be opened in Sutton Coldfield as at the present time an ambulant patient has to travel to Coventry for many of the examinations and for x-ray. This is not a satisfactory arrangement and I am sure that a dispensary could be used to advantage in this Area.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH OF SUTTON COLDFIELD AND AREA NO. 1 (WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL) STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Officers				Offices held	
				For Borough	For County from 5/7/48
MEDICAL.					
Dr. J. R. Preston	...	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.F.P.S	...	Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare Services.	Area Medical Officer. Area School Medical Officer.
SANITARY.					
Mr. W. Burton	...	...	...	Senior Sanitary Inspector.	_____
*†Mr. C. E. Impett	...	M.R.San.I.	...	Sanitary Inspector.	_____
*†Mr. H. T. Mitchell	...	M.R.San.I.	...	Sanitary Inspector.	_____
(Commenced 1/3/48)					
HEALTH VISITING STAFF.					
Miss E. M. Grubb	...	S.R.N.	...	Senior Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.	Senior Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.
†Miss M. Wakelin	...	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.
†Miss M. R. Scrivener	...	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.
†Miss E. Howitt	...	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.
†Mrs. B. Moir	...	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	_____	Health Visitor, Maternity and Child Welfare.
(Commenced 18/10/48)					
†Miss M. Jones	...	S.R.N.	S.C.M.	_____	Health Visitor Tuberculosis and School Nurse.
(Commenced 1/7/48)					
Miss D. G. Taylor	...	S.C.M.	...	_____	School Nurse.
CLERICAL.					
Mr. J. W. Perkins (resigned 27/2/48)	...		...	Chief Clerk.	_____
Mr. F. W. Gaston (Commenced 26/4/48, resigned 31/10/48).				Chief Clerk.	Chief Clerk.
Mr. G. W. T. Nicholls (commenced 27/8/48)				_____	Senior Clerk.
Miss R. E. Hall	...		...	Clerk.	Senior Clerk.
Miss G. E. Collister	...		...	Clerk.	_____
Mrs. A. B. Frohlich	...		...	Clerk.	Clerk.
Miss B. G. Beech	...		...	Clerk.	Clerk.
Miss W. M. Ashby (Commenced 30/8/48)	...		...	_____	Clerk.
Miss M. J. Mellor (Commenced 6/9/48)	...		...	_____	Clerk.
Miss D. M. Timms (Commenced 27/9/48)	...		...	Clerk.	Clerk.
OTHER FULL-TIME STAFF.					
Mr. W. Willdig	...		...	Rodent Operative.	_____
Mr. F. Trott (Commenced 1/11/48)	...		...	Rodent Operative.	_____
PART-TIME OFFICERS.					
Dr. E. M. Stockwin	...	M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.	...	Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.	Assistant School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.
Dr. K. Fost	...	M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. D.P.H.	...	Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.	Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.
Dr. M. V. Maher	...	M.B. Ch.B.	...	Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.	Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.
Mrs. C. M. Colley	...	C.S.P., M.E. L.E.T.	...	Physiotherapist, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.	Physiotherapist, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.
Mrs. M. Brown	...	C.S.M.M.G. M.E., L.E.T.	...	_____	Physiotherapist, Maternity and Child Welfare Service.
Mr. N. G. Evans	...	L.D.S.	...	_____	Dental Officer.
Miss F. Woolley	...		...	_____	Dental Attendant.

*Meat and Food Inspectors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

†Smoke Inspectors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
‡Health Visitors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

STATISTICS

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births	397	346	743
Legitimate	387	335	722
Illegitimate	10	11	21
	397	346	743
Still-Births	4	7	11

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 16.09
 Birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 16.32

DEATHS.

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths	229	216	445

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population,
 R.G. 9.63

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

 All infants per 1,000 live births 25.6
 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 20.8
 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births... 190.5
 Deaths from puerperal causes None
 Deaths from cancer (all ages) 70
 Deaths from measles (all ages) None
 Deaths from whooping cough (all ages) None
 Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) None

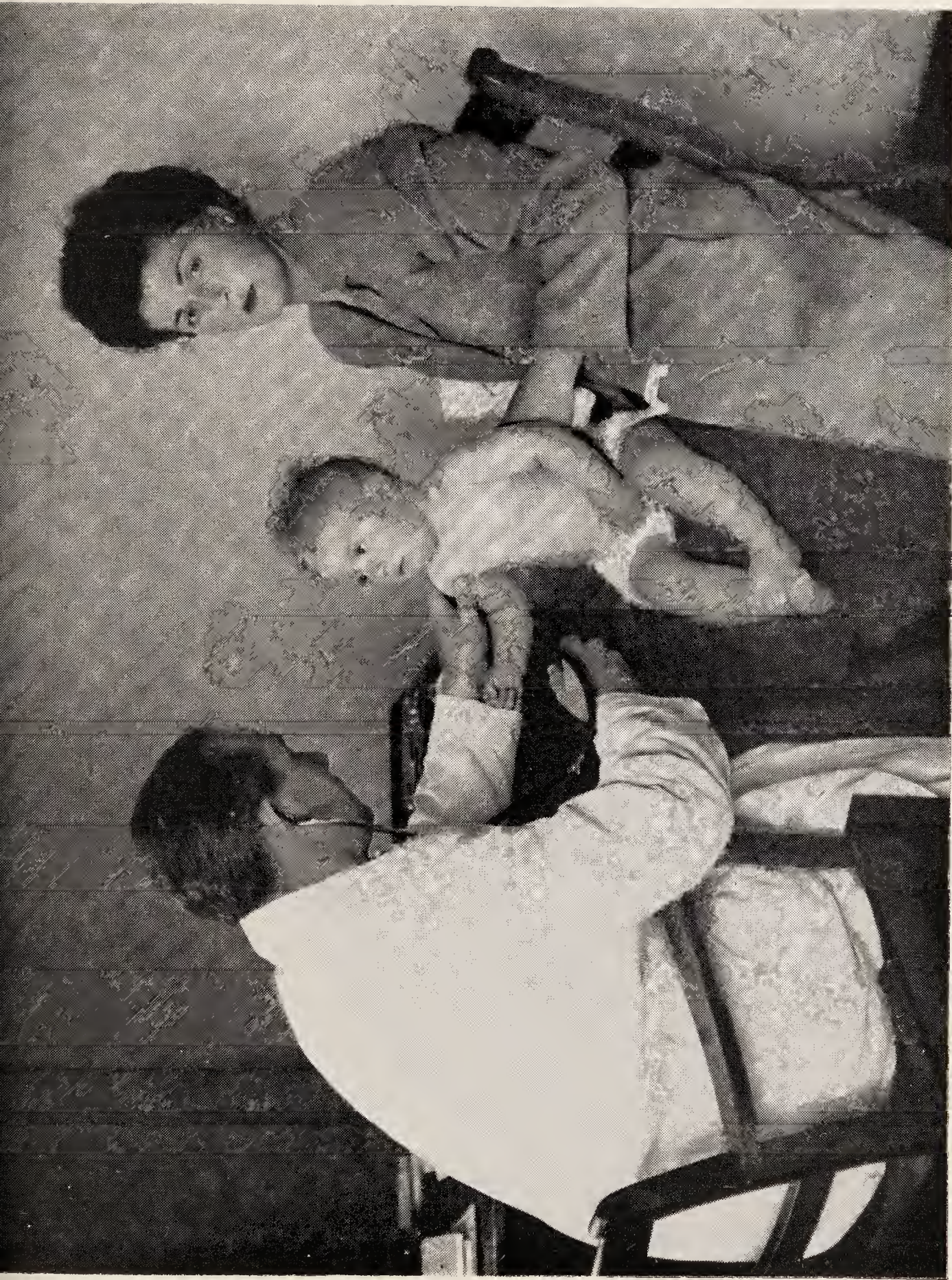
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) 13,978
 Population (estimated R.G. mid-year 1948)—
 For calculation of birth-rate, death-rate and
 incidence of notifiable diseases 46,190
 Number of houses (end of 1948) 14,046
 Rateable value £434,654
 Sum represented by a penny rate £1,758

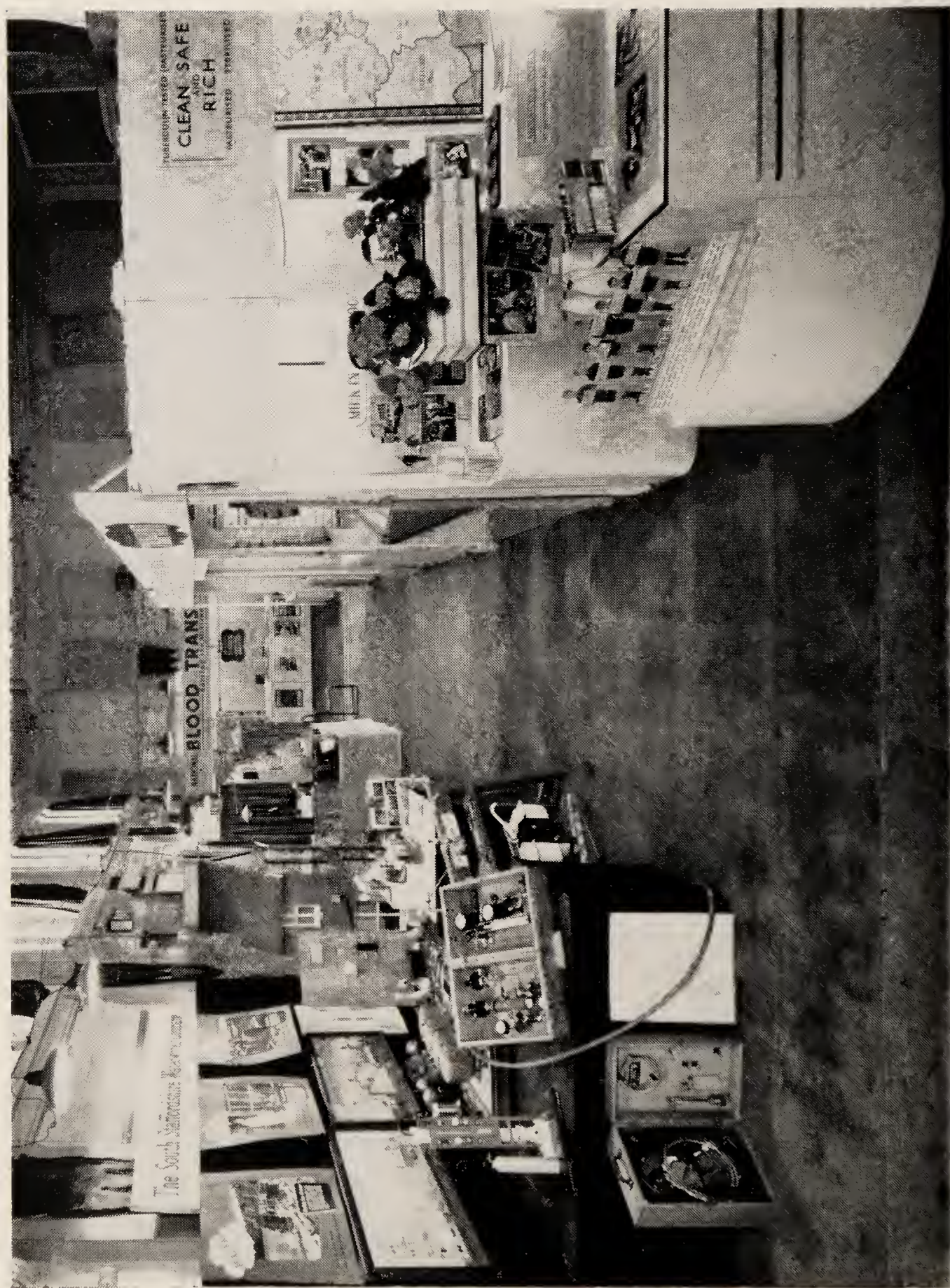
LOCAL ESTIMATE OF POPULATION OF WARDS AT MID-YEAR 1948

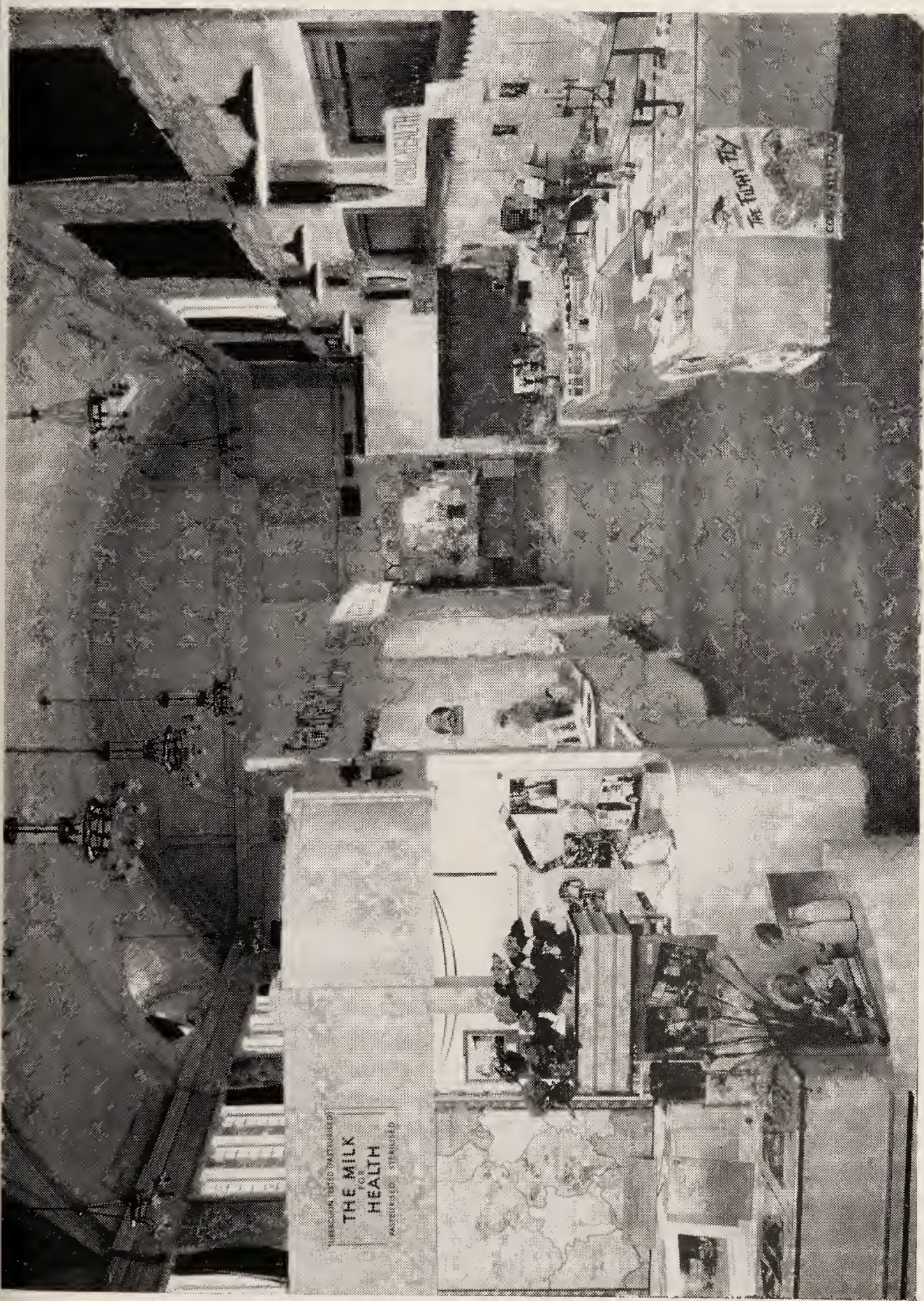
Ward							Houses	Population
Trinity	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,462	4,941
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,553	8,629
Boldmere (East)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,745	5,898
Boldmere (West)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,035	10,258
Wylde Green	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,791	6,054
Maney	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778	6,010
Walmley	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,523	5,148
TOTALS							13,887	46,938

Local estimate of population of Borough at mid-year 1948, 46,938



Medical Examination at Child Welfare Clinic.







Registration and Waiting Room at Child Welfare Clinic.

CAUSES OF DEATH ASSIGNABLE TO THE BOROUGH.

		Males	Females	Total
	ALL CAUSES	229	216	445
1	Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers ...	—	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—
3	Scarlet fever	—	—	—
4	Whooping cough	—	—	—
5	Diphtheria	1	—	1
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	9	2	11
7	Other forms of tuberculosis	2	—	2
8	Syphilitic Diseases	1	—	1
9	Influenza	1	—	1
10	Measles	—	—	—
11	Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
12	Acute inf. encephalitis	—	—	—
13	Cancer of buc. cavity and oesophagus (M), uterus (F)	4	4	8
14	Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	10	3	13
15	Cancer of Breast	—	7	7
16	Cancer of all other sites	27	15	42
17	Diabetes	1	3	4
18	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	21	27	48
19	Heart Disease	59	75	134
20	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	9	11	20
21	Bronchitis	6	6	12
22	Pneumonia	11	4	15
23	Other respiratory diseases	4	1	5
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	1	4
25	Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—	—
26	Appendicitis	—	—	—
27	Other digestive diseases	5	8	13
28	Nephritis	8	7	15
29	Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis	—	—	—
30	Other maternal causes	—	—	—
31	Premature Birth	2	2	4
32	Con. mal. birth inj. infant diseases ...	7	6	13
33	Suicide	6	3	9
34	Road traffic accidents	2	—	2
35	Other violent causes	8	4	12
36	All other causes	22	27	49
	Deaths of { Legitimate	8	7	15
	Infants { Illegitimate	3	1	4
	Under 1 year { Total	11	8	19
	Stillbirths { Legitimate	4	6	10
	{ Illegitimate	—	1	1
	{ Total	4	7	11

[illegible]

MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX.

			Males	Females	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 Population (estimated R.G.)
Under 1 year	...	...	11	7	18	0.39
1 and under 2	...	...	1	1	2	0.04
2 and under 5	...	...	1	1	2	0.04
5 and under 15	...	...	2	—	2	0.04
15 and under 25	...	...	2	2	4	0.09
25 and under 45	...	...	14	12	26	0.56
45 and under 65	...	...	66	44	110	2.38
65 and under 75	...	...	65	58	123	2.66
75 and upwards	...	...	67	91	158	3.42

VITAL STATISTICS FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Birth Rate ...	14.45	14.30	13.24	15.65	16.13	19.63	16.10	17.00	18.93	16.09
Crude Death Rate (R.G.)...	9.71	11.96	11.17	10.50	10.98	11.26	9.71	11.25	11.08	9.6
Infant Mortality Rate... ..	28.78	34.25	48.21	40.79	37.3	28.81	35.14	31.75	26.00	25.6

TUBERCULOSIS.
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1948.

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
15—25	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
25—35	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
45—55	7	—	—	—	4	1	1	—
55—65	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	16	4	3	2	9	2	2	—

QUARTERLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Totals
Scarlet fever	49	23	18	19	109
Diphtheria	1	1	—	—	2
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	8	3	23	39
Erysipelas	4	4	3	3	14
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	2	—	2
Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	4
Tuberculosis :					
Respiratory	6	5	4	5	20
Non-respiratory	1	3	—	1	5
Measles	60	352	143	7	562
Whooping cough	41	91	24	37	193
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	1
Totals ...	169	489	198	97	953

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS.

DISEASES.	CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.																				DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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	All Ages	under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	over	1	2	3	4	5	10		15	20	35	45	65	over																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Smallpox	

ATTENDANCES AT CONSULTATIVE CLINICS.

Clinic	Session	Attendances
Infants and Toddlers	163	} Infants and Toddlers, 9,867 Ante-Natal and Post-Natal ... 764
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	56	
Combined	102	
Totals	321	10,631

ATTENDANCES AT OTHER CLINICS.

Clinic	Sessions	Attendances
Sunlight	68	2,160
Remedial Exercise	53	648
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Exercise	36	312
Totals	157	3,120

CONSULTATIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICER.

Total Number of Clinics	Total Attendances Children	Total Attendances Ante-Natal and Post-Natal
319	4,036	761

DOMICILIARY VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

First visits to expectant mothers	99
Total visits to expectant mothers	142
First visits to children under one year	678
Total visits to children under one year	2,445
Total visits to children between the ages of one and five years	2,561
Visits to boarded-out children	12
Visits to old persons	26
Visits for inquiries into still-births	11
Visits for inquiries into ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Visits for inquiries into puerperal pyrexia	4
Inspection of nursing homes	5
Special request visits	302
Unsuccessful visits	1,455
	<u>7,741</u>
Number of households visited	5,096

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Infectious Diseases.

Cases admitted to Hospital :—

Scarlet fever	14
Diphtheria	3
Measles	2
Cerebro spinal fever	1
Erysipelas	3
Poliomyelitis	1
Puerperal pyrexia	1
Bedding stoved or destroyed.....	29
Houses disinfected.....	132

Slaughter houses.

Number on register	9
Statutory or informal notices served	—

Dairies.

Dairy farms in the Borough.....	41
Registered as :—	
Accredited producers	13
Wholesale	10
Wholesale and retail.....	2
Retail	1
T.T. producers	2
Wholesale	1
Retail	1
Undesignated producers	26
Wholesale	20
Wholesale and retail.....	3
Retail	3
Number of informal notices served.....	10
Number of informal notices complied with.....	10
Number retail non-producers in the Borough	39
Registered as :—	
Shops	1
Retail residents in the Borough	15
Retail non-residents in the Borough	23
Informal notices served	3
Informal notices complied with	3
Supplementary milk licences granted.....	20
Tuberculin-tested milk	7
Pasteurised milk.....	9
Accredited milk	3
Pasteurised T.T. milk	1
Dealer's milk licences granted.....	9
Pasteurised milk	5
Tuberculin-tested milk	4

<i>Factory bakehouses with power.</i>	
Number on the register.....	16
Statutory notices served	—
Informal notices served.....	7
Informal notices complied with	7
<i>Factory bakehouses without power.</i>	
Number on register	1
Statutory and informal notices served	—
<i>Factories without power (excluding bakehouses).</i>	
Number on register	39
Statutory notices served	—
Informal notices served.....	4
Informal notices complied with	4
<i>Factories with power (excluding bakehouses).</i>	
Number on register	104
Statutory notices served	—
Informal notices served.....	11
Informal notices complied with	11
<i>Factory outworkers.</i>	
Number on register	6
Statutory and informal notices complied with.....	—
<i>Restaurants, hotel kitchens and cafes.</i>	
Number on register	59
Informal notices served.....	19
Informal notices complied with	19
<i>Manufacturers of preserved foods, etc.</i>	
Number on register	61
Informal notices served.....	10
Informal notices complied with	10
<i>Ice cream dealers.</i>	
Number on register	82
Number of local manufacturers	8
Number acting as agents for firms outside the Borough ...	74
Informal notices served.....	15
Informal notices complied with	15
<i>Tea stalls, Sutton Park.</i>	
Number on register	20
Statutory and informal notices services.....	—

<i>Visits.</i>	
Slaughterhouses.....	20
Dairy farms	449
Cowshed dairies	449
Dairies and milkshops	76
Meat inspection	480
Unsound food.....	168
Manufacturers of preserved foods	254
Restaurants and kitchens.....	110
Fish-frying	22
Food stalls, Sutton Park	60
Ice cream dealers	239
Shops	73
Bakehouses with power.....	95
Bakehouses without power	8
Factories with power.....	199
Factories without power	99
Factory smoke observations.....	23
Outworkers.....	12
Amusement park	7
Infectious diseases.....	199
Schools :—	
Elementary.....	15
Private	8
Secondary	1
Princess Alice School.....	2
School cooking centre	15
Destructor	37
Refuse complaints.....	195
Pig food bins	10
Tips	78
Privies.....	46
Sewers.....	31
Condemned houses.....	52
Dirty houses	62
Overcrowding.....	9
Housing sites	3
Squatters' camps	89
Bug infestation	11
Moveable dwellings	28
Public houses	30
Public conveniences	15
Cinemas	5
Clubs	2
Pig sties	42
Animals improperly kept	21
Stables.....	10

Visits.

Public halls.....	7
Sports grounds ..	11
Swimming baths and pool	22
Paddling pool.....	7
Stagnant pools	9
Mortuary.....	5
Cemetery.....	3
Hospitals.....	9
Nursing homes	4
Railway conveniences	17
New drainage work	13
Drain tests	7
Cesspools.....	61
Drinking wells	36
Rivers and streams	17
Rams	31
Pumps.....	60
Ditches	19
Moths, ants, cockroaches, etc.	88
Rat infestation (Sanitary Inspector's visits only).....	173
Quarries	8
Flats and basements.....	35
Under Public Health or Housing Acts.....	4,520
Under Housing Consolidated Regulations incl. in above...	3
On complaint of general nuisance	392

Rat Destruction.

During the year 227 rat complaints were received and 584 visits were paid by the Rodent Operative in connection with the inspection and treatment of these complaints. In addition 892 further inspections were carried out in properties nearby. 627 visits were paid in routine inspection. The various tips, destructor and depot were visited every few weeks for inspection, and were treated 4 times a year. In addition, the test baiting of the sewers in the Borough was carried out on the instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The conservative estimate of the rats destroyed would be 3,738.

Summary of defects remedied and nuisances abated.

Dwelling houses.

Drains repaired	26
Choked drains cleared and cleansed.....	78
Plaster repaired	158
Walls pointed and repaired ..	48

Damp walls treated	28
Ashbins renewed	209
Roofs repaired	145
Windows and doors repaired	94
W.C. tanks repaired or new ones provided.....	18
Privy pans renewed	1
Broken W.C. pans renewed	30
Choked W.C. drains cleared.....	50
Wash-houses and W.C.'s limewashed.....	25
W.C. pan joints repaired	19
Vent and soil pipes repaired.....	17
W.C. seats, walls, floors and roofs repaired.....	46
Furnaces repaired	10
Chimneys repaired.....	34
Burst pipes repaired	14
Waste pipes repaired or renewed.....	27
Spouting and downpipes repaired	107
Dirty yards, drains and W.C.'s cleansed.....	31
Houses cleansed.....	30
Outhouse roofs and walls repaired	34
Rainwater cisterns repaired or abolished	1
Floors repaired	48
Sink channel and paving repairs.....	24
Sinks repaired or renewed.....	17
Grates and ranges repaired	25
Bedding destroyed.....	13
Overcrowding abated	2
Inspection chamber covers provided and fixed.....	1
Inspection chambers repaired.....	1
Animals improperly kept.....	2
Pump and ram repairs	2
Cold water cisterns repaired or renewed.....	5
Refuse removed.....	13
Removal of manure	5
Overflowing cesspools	9
New drains laid	10
Air-bricks fixed under floors.....	11
Choked waste pipes cleared	2
Wash-hand basins renewed	1
Pig bins defective	6
Stairs repaired and handrails fixed.....	14
New covers provided to drinking wells	1
Cellar gratings repaired.....	4
Damp courses repaired.....	2

Elementary Schools.

Flushing cisterns repaired.....	10
Ashbins provided	2
Rats and mice infestation dealt with	4

Private Schools.

Refuse removed.....	1
---------------------	---

Secondary Schools.

Choked drains cleared and cleansed.....	1
Broken drains repaired.....	1

Dairy farms, dairies.

New dairies provided.....	1
Dairies limewashed	10
Dirty utensils cleansed.....	9
Defective utensils renewed	5

Dairy farms, cowsheds.

Cowsheds limewashed	41
Fold yards cleansed	3
Cowshed roofs, stalls, floors and paving repaired.....	10
New cowsheds built	1
Cesspools emptied.....	1

Retail purveyors and milkshops.

Dairies limewashed	2
Dirty utensils cleansed.....	5
Floors repaired	1
Dairies found unsuitable and condemned	1

Slaughterhouses.

Floor repaired.....	1
Limewashing	1

Factory bakehouses with power.

Bakehouses and bread stores limewashed	7
New W.C.'s provided.....	1
Yard paving repaired	2
W.C.'s screened	2

Factory bakehouses without power.

Defects found.....	—
--------------------	---

<i>Factories with power (excluding bakehouses).</i>	
Dirty W.C.'s and urinals cleansed	2
W.C.'s limewashed.....	I
Cisterns repaired or renewed	I
Insufficient lavatory accommodation—provided.....	4
W.C.'s ventilated to external air.....	2
Ashbins provided	I
<i>Factories without power (excluding bakehouses).</i>	
Elsan pan closets provided	I
New ashbins provided	I
Choked drains cleared and cleansed.....	I
<i>Shops.</i>	
Rat complaints dealt with	4
Cellar gratings repaired.....	4
Ashbins provided	5
Yard paving repaired	I
Floors repaired	I
<i>Restaurants and hotel kitchens.</i>	
Drains connected to the sewer.....	I
New W.C.'s provided and fixed	3
Ashbins renewed	I
Cesspools emptied.....	I
Dining rooms and kitchens cleansed	4
Floors repaired	I
Cesspools abolished	I
Refuse removed.....	I
<i>Cinemas.</i>	
Refuse removed.....	I
Dirty W.C.'s cleansed	I
<i>Building Operations.</i>	
Insufficient conveniences remedied.....	I
<i>Manufacturers of preserved foods, etc.</i>	
Food stores cleansed.....	10
Plaster repairs	3
Ashbins renewed	2
Flushing cisterns repaired.....	I
New W.C. pans provided	I
Rat complaints dealt with	I
Floors repaired	2
Dirty utensils cleansed.....	I

Public Houses.

Cellars limewashed	2
New flushing cisterns provided to urinals	1
Choked drains cleared and cleansed.....	2
Dirty urinals and W.C.'s cleansed	1
New ashbins provided	1

Public Conveniences.

Flushing cisterns repaired.....	3
---------------------------------	---

Amusement Fair.

Defects found.....	—
--------------------	---

Housing Statistics.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,313
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	4,520
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....	3
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	3
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	None
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	495

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....	460
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs.....	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners.....	None
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....	None

1	Tin	Potted Meat	...	6 ozs.	Destroyed.	Broken glass.
						Defective or
20	Tins	Chicken	...	40 lbs.	„	blown tins.
2	„	Rabbit	...	2 lbs.	„	„ „
8	„	Bacon	...	9 lbs.	„	„ „

Fish.

26	Tins	Pilchards	...	...	Destroyed.	Defective or blown tins.
15	„	Salmon	...	„	„	„
10	„	Brisling	...	„	„	„
23	„	Sardines	...	„	„	„
5	„	Hake	...	„	„	„
86	„	Smoked Herrings	...	„	„	„
5	„	Fried Minced Fish...	...	„	„	„
1	Tin	Gaffelbiter	...	„	„	„
1	„	Herrings	...	„	„	„
4	Tins	Crab	...	„	„	„
1	Tin	Cod ...	...	„	„	„
1	„	Crayfish	...	„	„	„
3	Tins	Herring Roes	...	„	„	„
162	„	Mussels	...	„	„	„
1	Tin	Snoek	...	„	„	„
1	„	Fish Cakes	...	„	„	„

Milk.

177	Tins	Evaporated Milk	...	Destroyed.	Defective or blown tins.
1	Tin	Skimmed Milk	...	„	„ „
38	Tins	Full Cream Milk	...	„	„ „

Fruit.

8	Tins	Apricots	...	...	Destroyed.	Defective or blown tins.
90	„	Grapefruit	...	„	„	„
3	„	Peaches	...	„	„	„
1	Tin	Pineapple	...	„	„	„
1	„	Pears	...	„	„	„
8	Tins	Fruit Salad	...	„	„	„
5	„	Apples	...	„	„	„
11	„	Plums	...	„	„	„
3	„	Gooseberries	...	„	„	„
5	„	Cherries	...	„	„	„
2	„	Damsons	...	„	„	„
3	„	Grapes	...	„	„	„
1	Tin	Rhubarb	...	„	„	„
3	Tins	Prunes	...	„	„	„
5	Jars	Olives	...	„	Broken glass.	
1	Tin	Pineapple Juice	...	„	Defective or blown tins.	
8	Tins	Grapefruit Juice	...	„	„	„
9	„	Orange Juice	...	„	„	„

Preserves.

10 Lbs.	Plum Jam	...	...	Destroyed.	Blown or damaged tins.
2	„	Pineapple Jam	...	„	„
11	„	Apricot Jam	...	„	„
8	„	Melon Jam	...	„	„
17	„	Strawberry Jam	...	„	„
2	„	Gooseberry Jam	...	„	„
2	„	Blackcurrant Jam	...	„	„
3	„	Bramble Jelly	...	„	„
59	„	Marmalade	...	„	„
10	„	Golden Syrup	...	„	„
2	„	Treacle	...	„	„

Vegetables.

71 Tins	Beans	...	...	Destroyed.	Blown or damaged tins.
3	„	String Beans	...	„	„
71	„	Peas	...	„	„
46	„	Carrots	...	„	„
7	„	Peas and Carrots	...	„	„
7	„	Potatoes	...	„	„
18	„	Spinach	...	„	„
5	„	Beetroot	...	„	„
16	„	Mixed Vegetables	...	„	„
25	„	Tomatoes	...	„	„
3	„	Sweet Corn	...	„	„
12	„	Spaghetti	...	„	„
1 Tin	Macaroni	„	„
44 Tins	Tomato Juice	„	„

Soup.

81 Tins	Soup	...	Destroyed,	Blown or damaged tins.
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Meat.

Hindquarters Beef 790 Lbs. *Returned, or destroyed.
Bone Taint.

Fish (wet).

Cod	...	18 stone	Destroyed.	Decomposition.
Herrings	...	8 stone	„	„
Skate	...	5 stone	„	„
Plaice	...	5 stone	„	„
Mackerel	...	5 stone	„	„
Prawns	...	2 stone	„	„
Shrimps	...	10 stone	„	„

*Returned to Ministry of Food Salvage Organisation.

Miscellaneous.

Pickles ...	154 jars	Destroyed.	Out of condition.
Capers ...	6 jars	"	" "
Salad Dressing ...	1 jar	"	" "
Sandwich Spread	10 jars	"	" "
Tomato Paste ...	159 tins	"	Blown tins.
Fish Paste ...	70 tins	"	" "
Goose Spread ...	1 tin	"	Blown tin.
Flour ...	59 lbs.	Animal Food.	Out of condition.
Soya Flour ...	1 cwt.	" "	Mite infested.
Cake Mixture ...	18 pkts.	Destroyed.	" "
York. pudd. mix.	8 pkts.	"	" "
Rolled Oats ...	75 lbs.	Animal Food.	" "
Barley Flakes ...	1 pkt.	Destroyed.	Vermin
			contamination.
Biscuits ...	27 lbs.	Animal Food.	Weevil
			contamination.
Dried Eggs ...	11 pkts.	Destroyed.	Out of condition.
Figs ...	142 lbs.	"	Fermentation and
			mildew.
Dried Apricots ...	25 lbs.	"	Mould and
			fermentation.
Dates ...	41 boxes	"	Mould and
			fermentation.
Camembert Cheese	140 boxes	"	Unsound.
English Cheese ...	8 lbs.	"	Mite.
Pate de foie gras...	2 tins	"	Blown tins.
Hors d'oeuvres ...	5 tins	"	" "
Tea ...	84 lbs.	"	Out of condition.
Coffee ...	1 lb.	"	" "
Eggs ...	11 doz.	"	Unsound.
Bacon ...	22 lbs.	"	"
Apple Puddings ...	2 lbs.	"	Blown tins.
Treacle Puddings	1	"	" "
Choc. Spread ...	1 tin	"	" "
Chocolates ...	1 lb.	"	Rat contamination.
Sweets ...	5 lbs.	"	Broken glass.
Blackcurrant			
flavouring ...	26 jars	"	Out of condition.
Raspberry			
flavouring ...	6 jars	"	" "
Strawberry			
flavouring ...	1 jar	"	" "
Jellied Meat ...	54 lbs.	"	Unsound.
Liver Sausage ...	47 lbs.	"	"
Black Pudding ...	69 lbs.	"	"

1948

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED BY THE OWNER UNDER LICENCE FROM
THE MINISTRY OF FOOD.

Number of animals known to have been slaughtered during the year.

570 pigs. 2 calves.

Number of animals inspected during the year.

491 pigs.

Number of visits made for the purpose of inspection.

480 visits.

Statement of diseased or unfit conditions found.

TUBERCULOSIS.

1 Pig's Carcase and Offal ... 180 lbs.
17 Pigs' Heads ... 300 lbs.
6 Pigs' Plucks ... 48 lbs.
1 Pig's Kidney ... 1 lb.
7 Pigs' Mesenteric Fats ... 14 lbs.
3.87% found to be affected with tuberculosis
(Total of 19 pigs affected with tuberculosis).

OTHER CAUSES.

2 Pigs' Lungs (Pneumonia) ... 10 lbs.
1 Pig's Kidneys (Cysts) ... 1 lb.
1 Pig's Heart (Pericarditis) ... 1 lb.
0.8% found to be unfit due to causes other than
tuberculosis (4 pigs affected).

FACTORIES.

I.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. on register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	40	107	4		1
(ii) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcements) Order, 1938*	2	117	289	18	—	2
iii) Other Premises under the Act** (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	3	5	—	—	3
TOTAL ...		160	401	22	—	

*S.R. & O. 1938 No. 448.

**i.e., Works of Building and Engineering Construction, Electrical Stations should be
reckoned as factories.

2.—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. cases in which defects				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remed- ied (4)	To H.M. Insp. (5)	By H.M. Insp. (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	4	7	7	—	2	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	8	2	2	—	—	—	8
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)							
(a) Insufficient ...	9	6	6	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	10	10	10	—	2	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home- work) ...	12	2	2	—	—	—	12
TOTAL ...		27	27	—	4	—	

3.—Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108. NIL.

4.—Registered Factories without power.

Factories without power on the Register at end of year								Number
Dressmakers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses without power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Joiners and builders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Millinery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Boot repairers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Photography ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Motor and cycle repairers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tailors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stonemason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watch repairer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Radio supply ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Golf club maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gas fitting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plaster carving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paint mixing	1
Beer bottling	1
Upholsterers	3
Motor mower repairs	1
TOTAL ...								40

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